

ber of people behind a firewall. For example, a private cloud can include an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, a number of databases, and virtualization (e.g., virtual machines). For instance, a private cloud system can include a computing architecture that provides hosted services to a limited number of a plurality of nodes (e.g., computers) behind a firewall. The ERP, for example, can integrate internal and external management information across an entire supply chain, enterprise, and/or organization. A number of databases can include an event database, event archive, configuration management database (CMDB), and/or a performance metric database, for example. Virtualization, for example, can include the creation of a number of virtual resources that are allocated from physical resources but not directly limited by the capabilities of particular physical resources. Examples of virtualized resources include hardware platforms, operating systems, storage devices, and/or network resources, among others. For example, a virtual storage device can provide up to a particular capacity of storage that is physically provided by one, less than one, or more than one physical storage device depending on the amount of storage space allocated to the virtual storage device and therefore not directly limited by the capabilities of any particular device(s). The public cloud system and the private cloud system can be bound together, for example, through the application in the public cloud system and the ERP in the private cloud system.

[0015] A hybrid cloud, for example, can include a mix of traditional server systems, private cloud systems, public cloud systems, and/or dynamic cloud services. For instance, a hybrid cloud can involve interdependencies between physically and logically separated services consisting of multiple systems. A hybrid cloud, for example, can include a number of clouds (e.g., two clouds) that can remain unique entities but can be bound together.

[0016] The system **102** for comfort-based garment management can represent different combinations of hardware or hardware and instructions for comfort-based garment management. The system **102** for comfort-based garment management can include a computing device, for instance, computing device **350** as discussed with respect to FIG. 3. The system **102** can include engines analogous to engines described herein with respect to FIG. 2. For example, the system **102** can include a baseline engine, a comfort engine, a comparison engine, and a notification engine, as described herein with respect to FIG. 2. A portion or all of the system **102** for comfort-based garment management can be implemented using resources of the cloud **116**.

[0017] In FIG. 1, the consumer **106**, retailer **108**, and/or manufacturer **110** can transmit data to computing devices **104-1**, . . . , **104-N** in the cloud system **116**. This data can include any data (e.g., retail metrics, sensor outputs, specifications, consumer dimensions, consumer identities, etc.) useful in comfort-based garment management. The data in the cloud system **116** can then be shared, analyzed, and utilized in managing a garment at any stage of the supply chain. This data can also be utilized in the system **102** for comfort-based garment management.

[0018] FIG. 2 illustrates a diagram of an example of a system **230** for comfort-based garment management according to the present disclosure. The system **230** can include a data store **234**, a comfort-based garment management system **232**, and/or a number of engines (e.g., the baseline engine **236**, the comfort engine **238**, the comparison engine

240, and the notification engine **242**). The comfort-based garment management system **230** can be in communication with the data store **234** via a communication link, and can include, manage, and/or employ the number of engines (e.g., the baseline engine **236**, the comfort engine **238**, the comparison engine **240**, and the notification engine **242**) to perform various functions. The comfort-based garment management system **230** can include additional or fewer engines than illustrated to perform the various functions described herein.

[0019] The number of engines (e.g., the baseline engine **236**, the comfort engine **238**, the comparison engine **240**, and the notification engine **242**) can include hardware or a combination of hardware and programming to perform a number of functions described herein (e.g., establishing a sensor output threshold for a garment based on comfort data, receiving sensor output data from a number of sensors integrated with the garment, comparing the sensor output data with the sensor output threshold, sending a notification to a party associated with the garment in response to the sensor output data crossing the sensor output threshold, etc.). The programming can include program instructions (e.g., software, firmware, etc.) stored in a memory resource (e.g., computer readable medium, machine readable medium, etc.) as well as hard-wired program (e.g., logic).

[0020] The baseline engine **236** can include hardware and/or a combination of hardware and programming to establish a sensor output threshold for a garment based on comfort data. The garment of system **230** can be any garment (e.g., any item of clothing, accessory, headwear, hand wear, footwear, jewelry, protective ware, athletic equipment, worn fiber and/or textile, etc.) or number of garments (e.g., an outfit, related garments, etc.).

[0021] Examples herein can include sensors integrated with the garment. The sensors can be integrated into the garments. In example embodiments, sensors can be incorporated within the garment (e.g., woven into the fabric, implanted into the material, etc.). Alternatively or additionally, the sensors can be external integrated. For example, the sensors can be applied to the inside and/or outside surface of the garment. Examples can include washable sensors that may be washed along with the garments without damaging the sensors and/or the garment.

[0022] The sensors can continuously and/or periodically sense physical quantities and convert them to data (e.g., sensor outputs). Garment sensors can include any instrument capable of measuring a physical quantity and/or converting the measurement to a signal. For example, garment sensors can include, individually or in combination, any number of instruments that are capable of sensing forces exerted on a garment, sensing forces exerted on a wearer of the garment, sensing properties of the garment, and/or sensing properties of the wearer of the garment. Examples herein can include heat sensors, pressure sensors, accelerometers, gyroscopes, temperature sensors, footfall sensors, flex sensors, thickness sensors, chemical sensors, tensile load sensors, compressive load sensors, light sensors, and perspiration sensors, among others.

[0023] The comfort data utilized by baseline engine **236** can include data related to the sensor outputs of a number of sensors integrated with a garment. The comfort data can be specific to a particular consumer/garment or generic to groups of consumers/garments. For example, the comfort data can include consumer dimensions (e.g., height, weight,